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ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES AMONG COLLEGES

It was inevitable that the great war should seriously dislocate many activities connected with the training of young people of military age. Statement has already been made through the Bulletin as to the number of students and the proportion of faculty members drawn into various forms of combatant and non-combatant activity, but it is significant that the war is also taking its toll of heads of institutions and those who have long been leaders in the field of College Education.

PRESIDENTS ENGAGED IN WAR WORK

President Finley of New York, President Powell of Hobart and President Foster of Reed College, were among the first of the American educators to make a first hand study of educational conditions in France and England. President Nollen, of Lake Forest University, who was also at the time President of the Association of American Colleges, and put forth effort during the past summer to adjust college work to war conditions, entered some weeks ago upon Y. M. C. A. Service in France. He has since been made Associate Director on the Italian front and has resigned the presidency at Lake Forest. More recently President Shanklin, of Wesleyan University, and President Crawford of Allegheny College, have been granted leaves of absence for similar work in Europe. Former President Eaton of Beloit College and President Culbertson of College of Emporia have been drafted into war work as assistants to the United States food commissioner. Dr. R. W. Cooper, the retiring Secretary of the Association of American Colleges, was engaged during the fall in securing funds in the Y. M. C. A. Campaign. Problems confronting President Garfield since he left Williams to become Fuel Administrator for the nation, are too well known to require comment. The thrift campaign to spread the gospel of saving throughout the country has claimed the services of Dean Shailer Mathews of the University of Chicago, and he is now on leave of absence, giving his entire time to that work. Time would fail us if effort were made to enumerate the number of college executives who, while maintaining their positions, are giving liberally of their energies to war committees.

RECENT CHANGES IN COLLEGE PRESIDENCIES

The truth of the statement frequently made that the average official life of a college president is only six years has not recently been verified, but numerous important changes have occurred in personnel during the last year and a half, which naturally affect college leadership. It was of course to be expected that older leaders like President McClelland of Knox College and President Eaton of Beloit College, who had seen service for an entire generation, should feel the desire to give way to younger men. Among others who have definitely left the college field are President Hyde of Bowdoin (removed by death), and President Baer of Occidental, who has gone into banking. Among those who have left college administration for Board work of one form or another, are Dr. Abram W. Harris, who has resigned the Presidency of Northwestern University to accept the position of Secretary of the Methodist Board of Education; Dr. George E. Vincent, who left the University of Minnesota to accept the presidency of the Rockefeller Foundation, and Dr. Robert L. Kelly, for fifteen years president of Earlham College, and now Executive Secretary of the Council of Church Boards of Education and of the Association of American Colleges. Dr. Calvin H. French, on the other hand, left the Presbyterian Board to assume the presidency of Rollins College, Florida. The list here appended is evidence of a considerable movement in this field. Fortunately there have been a number